HYTRAS

Gary Giles, Brian Worley ASC PI Meeting March 16, 2004

Modeling transport of radionuclides and chemicals in rivers and estuaries



Problem statement

- Interdiction strategy at ports
- Consequence management (CM)
- Realistic training



Models

- Fast model for scenario analysis (SA) and training
 - Minutes on a laptop
- Intermediate model for SA
 - Minutes on a mid-sized HPC machine
- High fidelity model validation and guidance
 - Hours to days on MHC machine
 - Used for real situation (forensic, CM, etc.)



HYTRAS - Existing model

- Fast running for rivers only
- Developed for DTRA to be used with HPAC
- Simple model for Radiological/Chemical/Biological materials

World wide db - 200 rivers including length, width

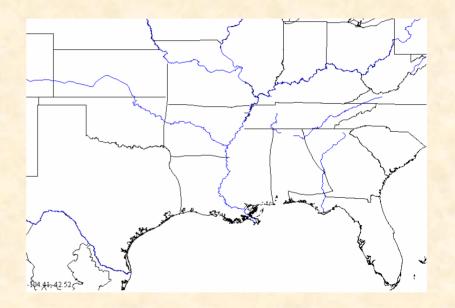
and depth.



FY03 work

Extend HYTAS to model estuaries

- Support Interdiction analysis
- Model accurate for some bays/estuaries
- Working with U. of Fla.
- Began development high fidelity model
 - Survey existing models
 - Survey existing data for river/estuaries

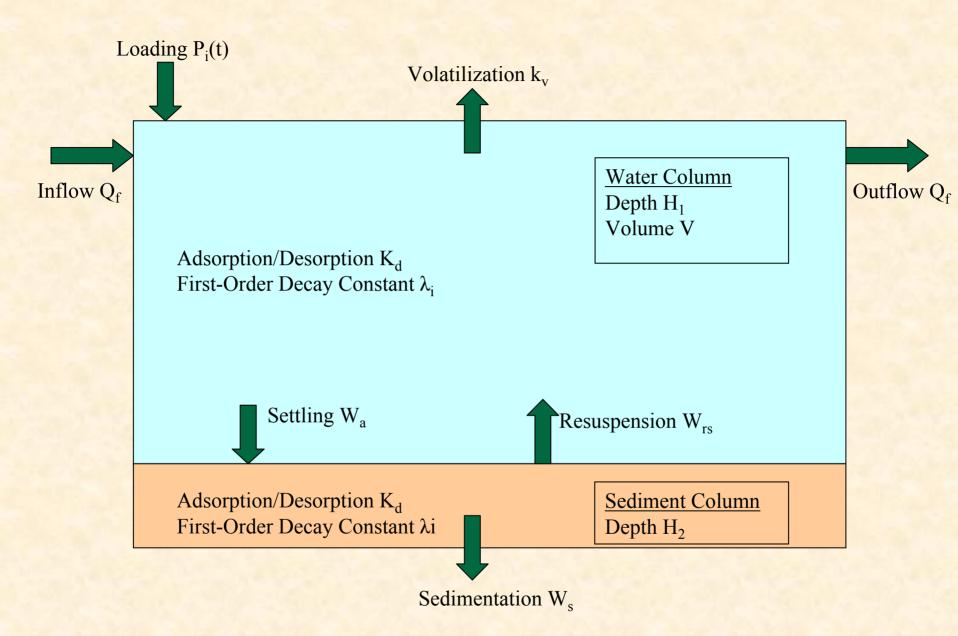




HYTRAS

- Original version used compartment model for transport and fate of a contaminant in rivers.
- Many contaminant-specific processes included (see next slide).
 - Between water and sediment
 - Between water and air
- Models either chemicals or radionuclides
- Models a single channel, not tributaries conservative assumption for concentration.





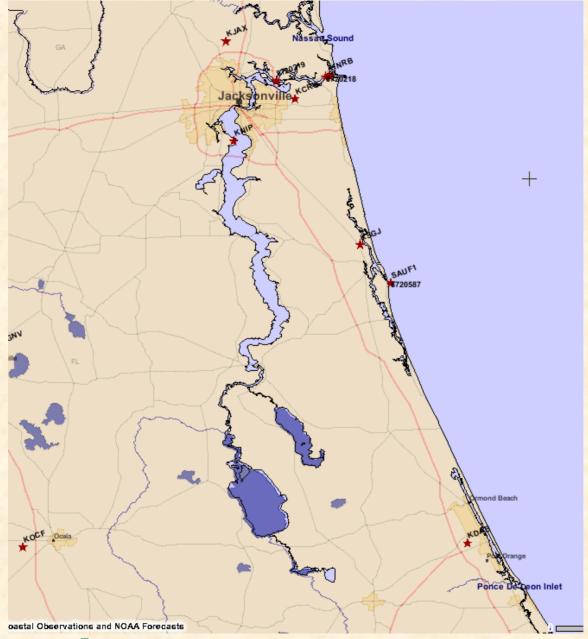




Estuary/bay model

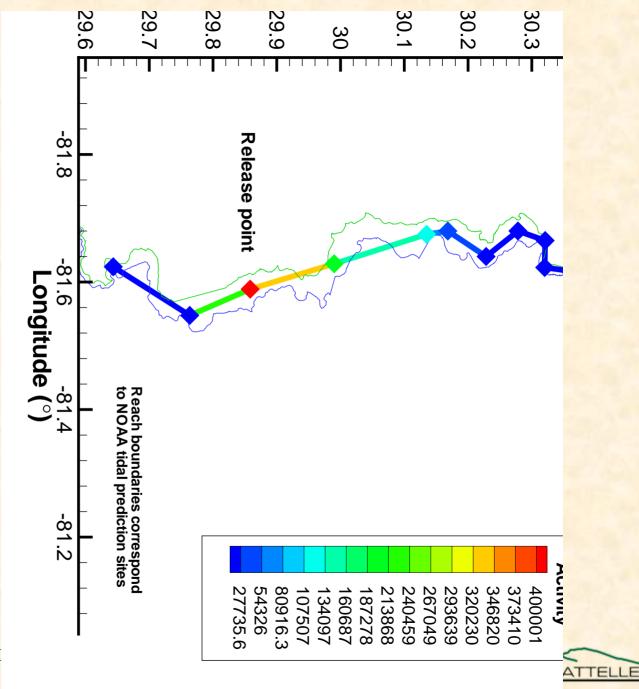
- Reversal of flow (i.e., tidal flow) added to HYTRAS 1D compartment model.
- Linkage to existing 1-D estuary/bay model underway (University of Florida)
- St. John's River system (Jacksonville/Mayport Naval Base) used for development







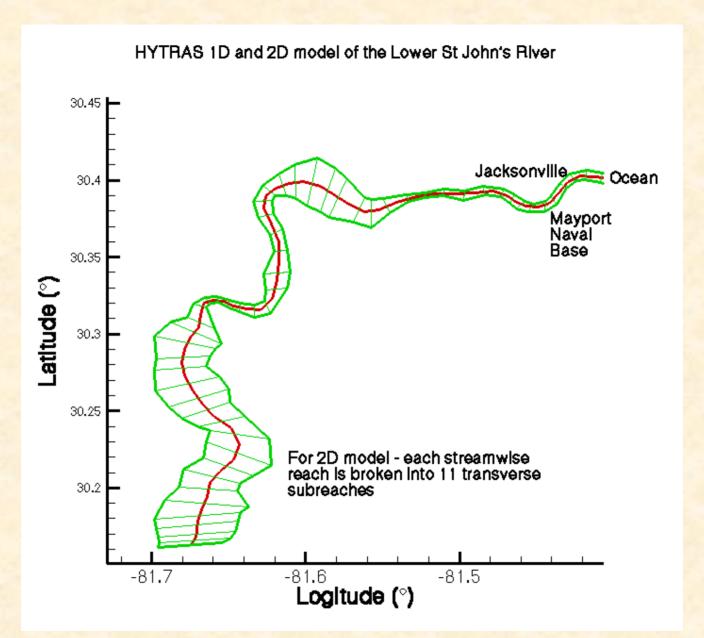




Current work

- A prototype 2D compartment model has been developed.
- Uses flow data extrapolated from NOAA predictions.
- With only a single chemical, this model takes too long for a "First Responder" type of calculation.





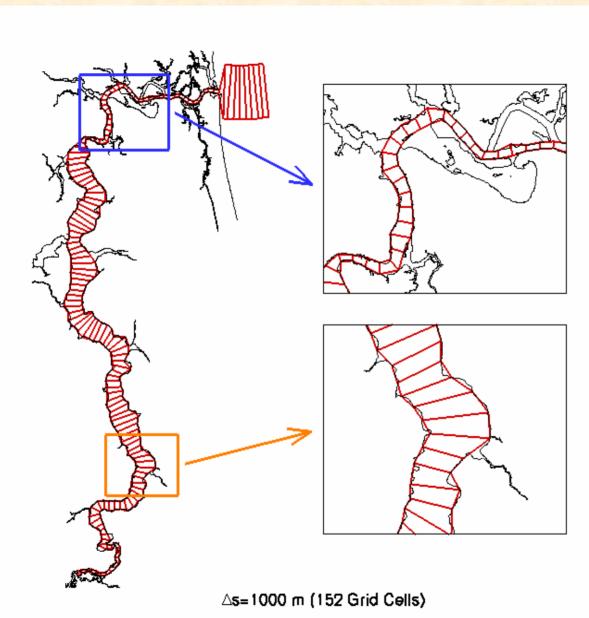




Dr. Peter Sheng's 1D code

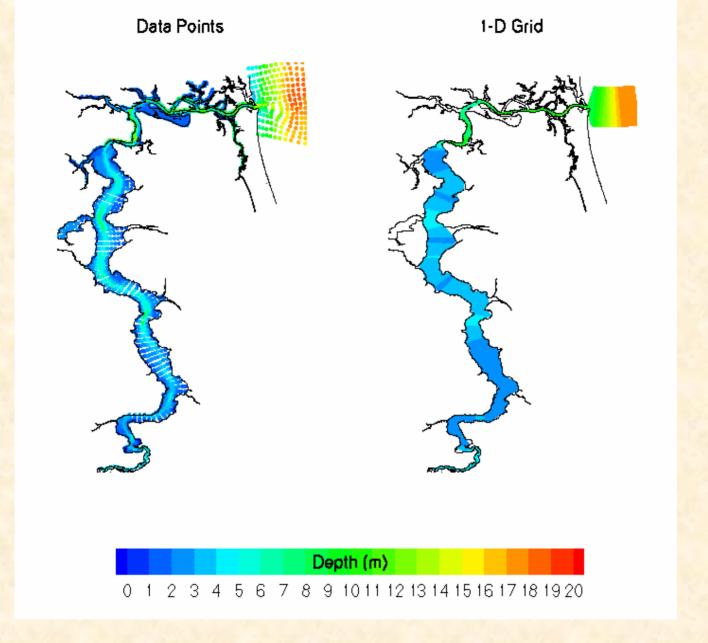
- Dr. Sheng has developed a 1D code which calculates the movement of water through the estuary
- Driven by predicted tidal results and wind
- Can transport several species but HYTRAS Radionuclide model not yet incorporated















Current movie

QuickTime[™] and a BMP decompressor are needed to see this picture.



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Computation resources required grows with complexity of model

Model	Reaches	CPU time/day
HYTRAS 1D	5	0.6 s
1 chemical		
HYTRAS 1D	5	60 s
28 daughters		
HYTRAS 1D SJR	19	5 min*
1 chemical		Dt=1s
U of Fla 1D, 1 Species	152	0.27 s
SJR flow model		
HYTRAS 2D	60 x 11	8 hours*
SJR 1 chemical		



Numerical methods

- HYTRAS uses an explicit technique
 - Adequate for 1D uni-flow cases
 - Courant stability limitation requires excessive cpu time for estuary and 2D
 - Implicit technique needed
 - Requires special techniques for parallel
- Sheng uses more efficient technique
 - Radionuclide calculations require matrix manipulation every time step
 - Will significantly increase cpu time requirement for HYTRAS/Sheng



More work to do

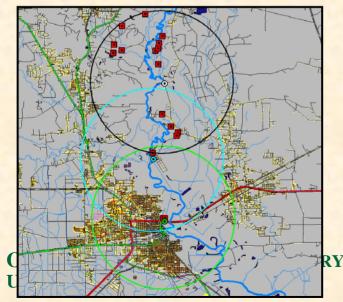
- Resulting model will be ported to a parallel computer
- Future work will add:
 - 2-D, then 3-D estuary/bay models
 - Link to population database
 - Ocean model



Protecting the Nation's Water Supply: Hydrologic Transport Assessment System (HYTRAS)

HYTRAS predicts the transport of nuclear, biological, and chemical agents in surface waters





HYTRAS uses
geospatial
information
hydrological data,
and soil and sediment
characteristics to
estimate nuclear,
biological, and
chemical agent
RY concentrations in
water and sediment

HYTRAS includes an Estuary/Bay Model

